# BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES STATE OF MONTANA

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST ROCKY MOUNTAIN ETHANOL

# FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

#### FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Rocky Mountain Ethanol is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

2.7

- 3. The post-Session 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Rocky Mountain Ethanol was required to be filed no later than May 29, 2007.
- 4. On May 16, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Rocky Mountain Ethanol. The email advised principals that a post-Session 2007 lobbying financial disclosure report was required to be filed by May 29, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
  - 5. Rocky Mountain Ethanol failed to file its L-5A on or before May 29, 2007.
- 6. On May 30, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Patricia Joyce stating that the post-Session L-5A report was due May 29, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on May 30, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On May 31, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed two business days late, a \$100 civil penalty was assessed.
- 8. Rocky Mountain Ethanol requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on August 9, 2007. Rocky Mountain Ethanol filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.
- 9. In a written statement, Administrative Assistant Wilma Williams asked on behalf of Rocky Mountain Ethanol that the penalty be waived because Principal Authority Pat Joyce was no longer an employee. She asked further that the Rocky Mountain Ethanol lobbyist registration be terminated effective May 29, 2007.

8 9

11

10

12 13

14 15

16 17

18

19

21

20

22

23 24

25

26

27

## **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

The person against whom a penalty is assessed may request an informal contested case hearing before the Commissioner. At the hearing, the Commissioner is required to consider any factors or circumstances in mitigation, and may reduce or waive the civil penalty. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

4. § 5-7-208(2), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "no later than 30 days following adjournment of a Legislative Session," and the report must include "all payments made during the session, except as previously reported." § 5-7-208(4), MCA.

## **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute. When reports haven't been filed, reminders are sent – both before and after the filing deadlines. Personnel changes generally have no bearing on the requirement for timely filing of a lobbying report, and are not a sufficient basis for reducing or waiving a civil penalty.